

NINETYTHIRD YEAR.

ST. LOUIS, MO., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1900.

PRICE In St. Louis, One Cent.  
Outside St. Louis, Two Cents.  
On Train, Three Cents.NEGRO BURNED AT  
STAKE IN ALABAMA.Entire Population of Ecclectic  
Hunted Him Down With Dogs  
—Voted on His Death.

## "HANGING TOO GOOD FOR HIM."

Was Strung Up First, Then Cut  
Down and Bound to a Pole of  
Fagots—His Victim Identified  
Him and He Confessed.

Wetumpka, Ala., Oct. 2.—Wetumpka, a negro, was burned at the stake in the little town of Ecclectic, fifteen miles from this place, a half hour after midnight today. The negro's crime was an attempted assault on Mrs. Lennie Harrington, whose husband set fire to the fuel which reduced Townsend's body to ashes.

Yesterday afternoon at 1 o'clock, the negro, who was a nephew of the negro Floyd, hanged a week ago for an attempted assault, attempted to assault Mrs. Harrington. Mr. Harrington was at a cotton gin in Ecclectic. His home is one mile out of town. The negro came to the house and told Mrs. Harrington that her husband had sent him to get 20 cents from her. She told him she had no change.

Then the negro left, but returned in about ten minutes. The woman's screams were heard by Bob Nichols, a negro, who was passing along the road at the time. He ran to the house in time to see the negro escape.

Dogs Trained Him to a Tree.  
As soon as Mrs. Harrington was restored to consciousness, Nichols gave the alarm. The news spread rapidly. All the stores at Ecclectic were instantly closed; the citizens and saw mills shut down; the people left their wagons in the road and their places in the field and gathered for a pursuit of the negro.

The crowd divided, some scouring the woods near the scene of the crime and others going to the penitentiary for bloodhounds. The dogs were not brought to the scene until nearly dark. They were taken to where the negro's tracks disappeared, and an exciting chase ensued.

The dogs trailed finally at a tree in front of Odum's store on the north outskirts of Ecclectic.

Identified by His Victim.  
The crowd, coming up, soon discovered the negro sitting on a limb. He was brought down at once and taken to the scene of his crime. There he was confronted by his victim, who positively identified him.

Word was sent to the other searching parties that the negro had been found, and about 11 o'clock a crowd of several hundred was in the little village.

The negro was taken to the edge of the village and preparations for his death were quickly made. A rope was hung over the limb of a big oak and a hundred men stood ready to swing him up.

Voted in Favor of Burning.  
Then a halt was called and the manner of death was discussed by the mob. A vote was taken and the halting action of a majority of the crowd to favor death at the stake.

The stake was prepared and the negro was bound to it with chains. Pinkettes were piled about him and the flames were started by the husband of his victim.

As they leaped to God for mercy and help, the crowd looked on, deaf to his cries. In an hour the negro was reduced to ashes.

Townsend Confessed His Guilt.  
Townsend, before being bound, confessed the crime, and was also implicated with Alex. Floyd, who was hanged two weeks ago for an attempted assault on Miss Kate Pearson. He said he and Floyd had planned for other crimes of like character.

The negro lynched today is said to have confessed that seven other negroes were implicated in his crime. Three of these negroes have been arrested and sent to Montgomery for safe-keeping.

The fact that Mrs. Harrington, who was assaulted today, is a relative of Miss Pearson, and that their negro assistants were related, has caused a belief that there was a conspiracy among the negroes against this white family. Further trouble is feared.

LARGE CHILDREN BRIGHTEST.  
Result of a Careful Test in Chicago  
Schools.REPUBLIC SPECIAL.  
Chicago, Oct. 2.—Size and strength of body of children, even more of adults, gives an indication of proportionate brain power in excess of that of the puny and undeveloped.

This is the result of careful work by Director Fred G. Smalley, who, with his two assistants, have measured and tested 7,000 school children, largely of American parentage, during the last twelve months. Mr. Smalley made the above statement today, and continued:

"The average pupil is brighter than the small one. There are small pupils who excel in their classes, but the general rule is that the larger, stronger and heavier the pupil is the higher will be his standing in school. The rule of a sound mind in a sound body has always been known, but never has it been so thoroughly demonstrated as in our test. It works with mathematical exactness."

The Chicago experiment seems to have been conducted on practical lines. This is shown in the basis of comparison. For instance:

"If there are 100 scholars, 12 years old in the eighth grade, it is a natural and correct inference that they have a better mental development than 100 12-year-old scholars in the second grade. When it is also found that they average 5 inches more in height and proportionately more in weight than the second-grade scholars of the same age, it is a reasonable deduction that brain power and size and strength go together."

The work has not all been tabulated. When it has, the whole educational world will find a basis on which to pursue their study. It may not be too far to assert that it will be considered within the province of the school board of the future to see that a child is properly nourished as well as properly educated."

## PRINCE ORDERED MURDER.

Assassin of Von Ketteler Makes a  
Statement.

Berlin, Oct. 2.—Official advice from Peking, dated September 25, asserts that a further examination of the Chinese noncommissioned officers accused of the murder of Baron von Ketteler resulted in this statement:

"On June 21 I and my people received orders from a Prince to shoot foreigners wherever we came across them."

The accused, it appears, denied that the order was to shoot a Minister, or the German Minister, and he declared himself unable to say which Prince gave the order.



THE OUT-OF-TOWN VOTER: "If this means Republicanism, I vote for Dockery."

HEAVY FIGHTING  
IN PE-CHI-LI GULF.Allies Capture Shan-Hai-Kwan  
Forts—Sea and Land Battle  
Now Imminent.SPECIAL BY CABLE.  
Shanghai, Oct. 2.—(Copyright, 1900, by W. R. Hearst.)—The allied forces, with the exception of the Americans, who refused to take part in the expedition, have captured the Shan-Hai-Kwan forts on the gulf of Pe-Chi-Li at the end of the great wall.

Heavy fighting, both by land and sea, is probable. No details have been received.

## POWERS' NOTES NOT YET SATISFACTORY.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.  
Washington, Oct. 2.—President McKinley returned to Washington Thursday on Friday to confer with the cabinet relative to the proposed new propositions submitted by Germany and France.

Germany is understood to have withdrawn from the position of insisting that the responsible authorities of the Chinese outrages should be surrendered to the allies as a condition precedent to negotiation. In her new note, she has suggested that the Ministers in Peking should be empowered to negotiate relative to the Chinese.

It is unlikely that the United States will look with favor on the plan to resolve the Ministers in Peking into a star chamber and indicate the persons whom they think responsible for the crime, even though they also are capable of determining this point. This government desires, however, that the designation and punishment of the criminals be matters of negotiation. The character of punishment may very well be considered by the Powers, though China, of course, will execute the sentence determined upon.

The French propositions, the administration regards as a mixture of good and evil. This government wants the leaders of the Boxers punished, and favors immediate negotiations, but it is apparently loath to assent to the suggestion that the Powers prohibit the importation or manufacture of munitions of war in the Celestial Empire or will agree to establish a permanent guard in Peking.

Concerning the maintenance of a force in Peking it is said that this government will retain a force for Mr. Conger's protection only so long as it seems absolutely necessary.

A cablegram received from Director General Sheng, at Shanghai, states that by imperial edict, issued on September 25, Prince Chuang, Prince Yih, secondary Prince Tsai, and Tsai Yung, are deprived of all their respective ranks and offices.

Tsai Yung is deprived of office and is banished to the Imperial Clan Court, which shall consult and decide upon a severe penalty, and his salary is to be stopped; that Duke Tsai Lan and the President of the Senate, Ying Shen, are handed over to the said board, who shall consult and decide upon a severe penalty; and that King Yi, assistant grand secretary and president of the Civil Board, and Chao Shu Chiao, president of the Board of Punishment, are handed over to the Board of Censors, who shall consult and decide upon a penalty.

## WILL SELL CHINA FIREARMS.

United States Does Not Indorse  
France's Circular Note.REPUBLIC SPECIAL.  
Washington, Oct. 2.—The United States

will not agree to the proposition in a circular note from France that the importation of firearms and munitions of war into China should be made permanent. The State Department believes that policy to be impracticable. An official of the department authorized to speak for the administration said today, in discussing this question:

"The French proposition is impracticable for several reasons. It is impossible to cut off so large a proportion of the human race as the Chinese from trade in a commodity that is universal. Especially is this true because the Chinese are now manufacturing firearms and munitions of war themselves, and it would be folly to attempt to stop the importation of the things that they are themselves manufacturing."

In this connection it is worthy of note that firearms are manufactured in large quantities in the New England States, and the prohibition, if enforced, would militate against several important manufacturing industries.

## BOXERS' PATRON CAPTURED.

Notorious Leader in the Hands of  
the Japanese.Copyright, 1900, by the Associated Press.  
Peking, Wednesday, Sept. 26, via Tokyo, Saturday, Sept. 29, and Shanghai, Oct. 2.—The German column, consisting of 1,500 men under General von Hoffner, encountered a small Boxer force south of the Imperial Park yesterday and killed forty of the Chinese during a fight which followed. The Chinese were put to flight and scattered. Four Germans were wounded.

Ch'iu Hsin, a member of Tsung Li Yamen, of notorious anti-foreign tendencies and a patron of the Boxers, has been captured in the Imperial City by the Japanese. His fate has not been determined upon.

## EXPEDITION WAS DELAYED.

Start Into Pao-Ting-Fu Postponed  
Until October 6.

Taku, Sept. 28.—The expedition to Pao-Ting-Fu has been postponed and the start will not be made until October 6. General Gaselee and the German General will command the Peking and Tien-Tsin columns respectively.

The Russians have occupied Tong-Shan without opposition.

The new South Wales contingent of the British troops will winter in Peking.

## KAISER REPLIES TO EMPEROR.

Kwang Su Told That Officials Must  
Be Punished.

Berlin, Oct. 2.—The Kaiser, in his reply to the recent message of the Chinese Emperor, says:

"I do not make you personally responsible for the crimes committed, but the advisers of your Majesty and the throne functionaries, upon whose shoulders the blood-guiltiness is lying, must expiate their infamy."

If your Majesty will bring them to deserved punishment I shall estimate this

LEADING TOPICS  
—IN—  
TO-DAY'S REPUBLIC.

Missouri—Generally fair Wednesday and probably Thursday; southerly winds.

Illinois—Fair Wednesday and Thursday; fresh south to east winds.

Arkansas—Fair Wednesday and Thursday; northerly winds.

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1. Heavy Fighting in Pe-Chi-Li Gulf. Forcibly Took Her Child From Convent. Great Demonstration of Miners. Negro Burned at Stake.

2. Tomorrow Plans Big Meeting. British Elections.

3. Mr. Dockery at Olin, Illinois. Great Gathering at Indianapolis. American Bankers in Session.

4. Illinois Politics. Croker Writes on Expansion.

5. Race Track Results. Baseball Games.

6. Editorial. Address of Missouri Populists. Secretary Long in a Quandary. Most Remarkable Scheme of Century. Actor George Flood Disappears. Facts About Missouri School Fund.

7. Rented a House in Which to Die. Railroad News. Sues Her Brother for Board Bill.

8. Wants Attached Goods Returned. Many Visitors at St. Louis Fair. Crop Reports.

PART II.

1. Annual Ball of the Villed Prophet.

2. Brilliant Costumes Worn at the Ball.

3. Repulsive Want Ads.

4. Grain and Produce. Cattle Sales.

5. Financial News. River Telegrams.

6. Villed Prophet's Parody.

as an expedition satisfying all nations. If your Majesty will lend to this your imperial assistance and accept the aid of representatives of all the offered nations I shall agree about this means of punishment of the offenders."

"I should like to see your Majesty return to Peking and Field Marshal Count von Waldersee will receive orders to receive your Majesty with all the honors and to grant you all military protection."

## BOTH DUELLISTS MAY DIE.

Station Agent and Foreman  
Fought Over a Car.REPUBLIC SPECIAL.  
Memphis, Tenn., Oct. 2.—Robert J. Lowry, nephew of ex-Governor Lowry of Mississippi and station agent of the Alabama Great Southern Railroad at Tuscaloosa, Ala., and W. H. White, section foreman of the same road, became involved in a quarrel at this place this morning over the moving of a freight car.

After a wordy war Lowry stepped into his office and secured a pistol, and as he emerged he opened fire on White, who returned it. Both men advanced firing at each other. White sank to the platform at the fifth car of Lowry's revolver with a bullet in his abdomen.

The men were within five feet of each other and their pistols emerged. Lowry jumped on his adversary and clubbed him into insensibility with the butt end of his pistol and then fell from exhaustion and loss of blood at his side. Each man drew five shots, but only one of Lowry's took effect. White's aim was better. Lowry was hit four times—in leg, right side, forearm and chest. Both men are in a critical condition and not expected to live until morning.

## GALVESTON ORPHANS ADOPTED.

San Antonio Families Gave Homes  
to Two Hundred Children.

San Antonio, Tex., Oct. 2.—The first lot of 200 Galveston and coast country orphans, which San Antonio families have agreed to adopt, arrived here today, and were given homes in well-to-do families.

MRS. MARY PROVENCHERE FORCIBLY  
TAKES HER CHILD FROM A CONVENT.Enters the Visitation Academy  
at Night and Creates  
a Scene.

SHE BATTERS IN A WINDOW.

Rushes Through the Building  
and Calls Her Daughter  
Louise to Her.

SISTERS SUMMON THE POLICE.

Mother Is Detained, Pending  
Search for Husband—Girl's  
Parents Separated.

Prompted by mother love, that was the dominant passion and keynote of her nature, and wrought up over the separation from her only child, Mrs. Mary K. Provenchere of No. 342 Olive street, forced her way Sunday night into Visitation Convent in Calumet, and there, amid scenes that would grace either novel or drama, she secured her child and made her way out of the institution.

She tore away the barriers between the public reception-room of the institution and the interior, made her way into the halls of the convent and, calling the name of her child aloud, she finally found her. Then, she rushed to her room, and in the place, she was enabled to go home.

The child, Louise Provenchere, 7 years old, was placed in the convent on that Sunday by her father, Ferdinand H. Provenchere of No. 342 Olive street, from whom Mrs. Provenchere has been separated for more than a year, and Mother Superior Aquin thought that the institution was responsible to him for her safekeeping. The sisters did not know of the difference between the child's parents and Mr. Provenchere did not enlighten them when he placed the child in their care.

## FOUND HER CHILD MISSING.

Under an arrangement between the mother and father, the latter has been visiting his daughter weekly at Mrs. Provenchere's home, on Olive street. Mr. Provenchere, being a Catholic, has long wished to place the girl in the Visitation Convent, and has often offered this suggestion to his wife. Mrs. Provenchere, however, is an Episcopalian, and was opposed to placing her daughter in a Catholic institution. Moreover, all her affections were concentrated in Louise, and she did not wish to part from her even for a brief time.

Last Sunday Mrs. Provenchere accepted an invitation to spend the day with a friend, who lives in St. Louis. She left her daughter at home, and it was the father's day to call, and he departed to make the visit. She returned to the city about 7 o'clock in the evening, but her daughter was not at home. She searched the house through, and called aloud for her child. But there was no response, the little one was not around. When she went to Mrs. Swift, who is her landlady, and asked when Louise had last been seen. The reply was that the girl had gone out with her father.

Determined to discover what had happened, she went to the home of Mr. Provenchere, on Olive street. Here she learned the truth that the child had been placed in the convent.

She asked nothing more, said nothing as to her intention, but went out into the night with a determination to find her child. She searched the streets, but without success. She then went to the convent, and there she found her child. She rushed to her room, and in the place, she was enabled to go home.

MOTHER SUPERIOR  
COULDN'T AID HER.

Mrs. Provenchere is a beautiful woman. But with her beauty there is blended a certain something which would imply that she is susceptible to impulses that would carry her to any length where her feelings were concerned. The impulse in this case was her consuming love for her child, and in the thought that Louise had been taken from her she became wrought up into a nervous frenzy.

After leaving her husband's home she boarded a suburban car and started for the convent. She arrived at her destination at about 11 o'clock, and she immediately set out on the long, curving driveway that leads to the entrance of the institution.

Her ring at the door bell was unanswered, and she was obliged to wait. She waited for some time, but without success. She then went to the convent proper by a path that runs through the grounds. It is a path that is rarely used by the sisters, but Mrs. Provenchere was determined to find her child.

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GREAT DEMONSTRATION  
OF STRIKING MINERS.Sixteen Thousand Men and Boys Marched  
in Review Before President Mitchell.

The parade was one of the greatest labor demonstrations ever held in Eastern Pennsylvania.

Early in the morning the steam and electric roads began hauling the people into the city, and many thousands came by foot from the near-by towns. The buildings along the route of the parade were decorated with flags and bunting. It was estimated that there were 16,000 men and boys in the parade.

President Mitchell and party arrived from Hazleton shortly after 1 o'clock and were met at the depot by a large and enthusiastic crowd. The visitors were given a cheer and were then driven to their hotel.

The parade, headed by President Mitchell, started a little after 2 o'clock, and it required an hour and twenty minutes to pass a given point. It is estimated that there were 16,000 men and boys in the parade.

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